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Indiana Civil Rights Commission

May Monthly Meeting

May 21, 2010

11:00 a.m.

Indiana Government Center South

Conference Center Room A

402 W. Washington Street

Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

The public hearing in the above-captioned matter was held before the State of Indiana Civil Rights Commission on Friday, 21st day of May, 2010, at 11:00 a.m., in the Indiana Government Center South, Room A, 402 W. Washington Street, Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana 46204, and reported by me, Deborah J. Pearce, Notary Public in and for the County of Hamilton, State of Indiana.

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1	Indiana Civil Rights Commission
2	May Monthly Meeting
3	May 21, 2010
4	11:00 a.m.
5	Indiana Government Center South
6	Conference Center Room A
7	402 W. Washington Street
8	Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
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12	The public hearing in the above-captioned
13	matter was held before the State of Indiana Civil
14	Rights Commission on Friday, 21st day of May, 2010, at
15	11:00 a.m., in the Indiana Government Center South,
16	Room A, 402 W. Washington Street, Indianapolis,
17	Marion County, Indiana 46204, and reported by me,
18	Deborah J. Pearce, Notary Public in and for the County
19	of Hamilton, State of Indiana.
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23	ACCURATE REPORTING OF INDIANA
24	William F. Daniels, Prop. RPR/CP CM 12922 Brighton Avenue
25	Carmel, Indiana 46032 317-848-0088

CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: Good morning. Indiana Civil Rights Commission is now in public meeting, and we have a quorum.

We would like next to approve and adopt the meeting minutes.

Do you have a motion?

MR. CARTER: So moved.

CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: All in favor?

THE COMMISSION: Aye.

CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: All approved.

And next the financial report.

MS. ESSEX: Good morning. We are closing in on the end of our fiscal year. We are in the process of making our final reimbursement transfers from the HUD and the EEOC Corporative Agreements that'll carry us through the end of the fiscal year.

And it does appear that we will meet our reversions, if not exceed it, this year. We're hoping that -- we don't want to exceed it by too much. We don't want to not utilize funds that we could, but I'll entertain any questions anyone has at this point. You should have a financial statement in your packet.

CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: Are there any

questions about the financial report? It's very clear. Do I have a motion to accept?

MR. RAMOS: So moved.

MR. CARTER: Second.

CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: Anyone opposed?

Old business: National Fair Housing Alliance vs. Kostas Poulakidas.

I understand you would like to speak, Mr. Poulakidas?

MR. POULAKIDAS: I appreciate the time. Just to give you some background. The reason -- I'm the Respondent in this case, and the reason why I'm asking to speak is I filed a motion back in, I think it was April 29th, asking this commission to do two things under Indiana Code 4-21.5-3-31, it's a joint motion.

First, it's asking you -- you have the authority to stay the final order, and I'm asking you to stay the final order because the deadline for filing in the Court of Appeals is on Monday. And rather than going through the process of the Court of Appeals, that is going to extend the length of that process and also the cost of this process, I ask you to stay and modify and review that motion.

And also the attached petition for review that was filed. The mailing was filed late, and if you read through the beginning of the motion, there was some crossings in the mail, but it was filed late. But you also have the discretion to view untimely petitions.

That being said, regardless of the timeliness, you also have the ability under a separate statute, just to review the final order and state its finality. By doing that, it would postpone the triggering of the date for appealing with the Court of Appeals.

The second part of the motion is asking for you to review and modify the order so that you can review, basically, the facts that are attached to this order and my concerns with the final order.

The reason why I think it's important -- and I talk about this within the motion I filed, is I think the ALJ order is defective on a number of components. One is a fact --

CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: I'm sorry, I couldn't hear you.

MR. POULAKIDAS: -- one is a factual component; and two, a legal component. The legal component concerns me greatly, and I think this is

where in terms of if it is filed with the Court of Appeals, we're going to see a lengthy process.

At least in my mind, I feel you should be able to give a straightforward answer when you review the case law, the Indiana and Federal case law. And when I say the Indiana law, I'm talking about the Supreme Court case law explicit in the correct legal standard that should be applied, and also factually.

I don't want to take up too much time, but just to give you an outline of what I'm asking. This case involves the word "couple" which was used in an ad that was posted on Craigslist.

My wife and I moved from a house to a different house expanding our family and needing the bigger place. And rather than sell it, we said, "Let's just rent it out and we'll hold onto it and try to make enough to clear the mortgage and what not."

And we've been able to do that somewhat successfully. And in there, it stated it's a "Two-bedroom, two-bath condominium." And, in the ad it says, after it described the location, that it's, "A great place to live, two bedrooms, two baths, expansive, and a lot of space" -- and that

information is in the petition there.

It also stated because of its proximity to

IUPUI Medical Center and has two bedrooms and two
baths, "Perfect for professionals, students, and
couples," because it's a two bedroom and two bath.

Fair Housing Alliance did a random search and my name popped up; and with a name like mine, it was easy to track me down. And they tracked me down, and that was indeed my residence. And the conversation was we're trying to rent it out, and they indicated that the word "couples" was discriminatory.

And that kind of got me scratching my head -because in my mind it was used for -- a two
bedroom would be good for two people living there.
That's not to say that one person couldn't live
there.

That doesn't means also that you don't want children living there. In today's world, what you have in the complex includes married couples; single couples; married couples with kids; without kids; single couples; same-sex couples, with and without kids. And, again, to me that didn't strike me as a discriminatory term.

It also didn't -- and this is going to the

factual issue -- is that between 16 and 22 people looked at this with the word "couple" in the ad, and that included those that were single. And we ultimately rented to a single person, and that's something which should be noted is that we attracted the very person that you're saying it discriminated against.

It also attracted two single mothers who looked at the place. Ultimately, they decided -- and indeed we negotiated for them to move in. But they said, "Well, it's a two bedroom, too much space, and in Cloud County, the rent is too much."

And in the order, indeed with all of this evidence to the contrary, that the very types of people that they were saying were discriminated against looked at and, indeed, wanted to rent the place.

What the order says is that because one single mother indicated that she was a single mother, and if that would be okay, that that was sufficient to establish that this ad was discriminatory.

I find that very problematic. Because if you read the context of the e-mail that it was in, it was, "I'm a single mother," and as a method for

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negotiating -- and when you negotiate the terms of a lease, that's very common. And I'm sympathetic to that.

Ironically, this past month in this same condominium, the lease expired. We used the exact same ad, with the exception of the word "couples," it isn't in the ad for the same -- I don't want to have to go through this again a second time.

And a single mother -- and I can submit the e-mail -- said, "I'm a single mother, would you rent for a lower dollar amount?" Which got me thinking as I come before you, if the same kind of response to that ad happened regardless of whether the word "couple" is inside the ad, how can it be viewed as discriminatory?

So that's the factual background. And again the order doesn't take into account any of the other evidence that's in the record and, you know, was discussed in what I consider a lengthier hearing. It took us about three hours or so. So that's the background in terms of overall context.

Legally -- switching gears -- to what I think is problematic and why it merits a successful appeal, hopefully resolved at this level, is one, under Indiana Federal Law there's no place that

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says the word "couples" is discriminatory.

The only place that Fair Housing Alliance indicated -- there was a memo from 1993 from HUD, that is a general guidance memo. And there's one sentence in this multipage document that -- well, first, this is general. This is meant purely for guidance, and that housing ads should be viewed in context of the entire ad.

And I think that's really important. There's case law that also backed that up. And in there the word "couple" is used as a word that could be viewed as discriminatory. Not that it is, but in the context of the ad that it could be discriminatory.

And I think "two-bed/two-bath good for couples" -- it's describing the property, not saying a preference for the type of person that you would want in there.

Which I believe would be discriminatory if only married couples were in there, or if it says couples with children, without children, I could see that. But it doesn't go that far.

And again in Federal Law and Indiana State Law, both statutory and case law, there's no grounds for that.

Then let me conclude here on this last point which is my concern with the standard that was applied. What was applied within the order was the ad read from the perspective of an ordinary reader or ordinary person.

And it was deemed that this one person's, their one perspective of that ad through the eyes of the ALJ -- which I don't think it was how they were trying to communicate it, is deemed discriminatory. That's incorrect.

The case law that was used to support that standard, one that is used in housing discrimination or -- I'm sorry, housing discrimination cases that were racially based, where there's a number of them, and, indeed, many of them were conflicting.

And if you go back -- this is within the petition I'm asking you to review and consider, and hopefully modify the order -- is in those cases it talks about were explicit versus what we're trying to say, which is the word "couples" which is an implied discrimination.

And you -- in all of those cases where that -- the standard is an ordinary reader, ordinary listener, it's they're all implicit in

the sense that it's someone who says there is only
one case. I don't want kids living here.

Discriminatory. The ordinary person, how they
view that, it would be viewed as discrimination,
not implied.

All the other cases dealing with racial discrimination, and a lot of them have to deal with ads that have only whites, white people in the advertisement versus a mixed race. And those cases are indeed conflicting. And some of those cases under a review of the facts and content say that that ad might be discriminatory, whereas others say no.

So it's very factual and context based. What the Indiana Supreme Court has is a completely different standard for housing discrimination based off of family status. And there's two tests -- and I don't want go into them here, they're within the document -- but what, essentially, it says is that you have to show that there's an intentional discrimination against someone that has a child, or in this case, would be single.

The order says this -- it acknowledges that this is not an intentional discrimination where

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someone has said, "No, you have a child, you cannot live here," or it's that kind of context.

The second standard is the impact. What was the impact of the discrimination that occurred? don't believe that occurred, because, again, the very people who read this ad and came to view the property are the very people that they are saying That doesn't make sense. were impacted.

But even if you can establish what the standard is that applies, even if you can establish that there was discrimination, that people read the ad and said, "Well, I think what they mean is it's not for me," you have to show that's the case.

And, indeed, you have to show that that's the case. And if that's established, and that person was not rented to, the Respondent -- in my case -can establish that there's a reason for that, why that occurred, why someone else was rented to, rather than in this case, the single mother.

And, again, if you go back to the -- what the order had on it, and it's easy -- well, it is because of the comment of a single mother saying, "Would you rent to a single, working mom, who's single, for a lesser amount of money?" And I've

been asked that, then what you're asking for, the content of that, isn't discrimination.

The context is, would you rent for a lower amount of money. That individual -- it was because they wanted half the rental price, and that's something that my wife and I couldn't afford. So to assume that the second legal standard of that discrimination occurred, I think is a stretch.

And that's why I'm here. Rather than having to make this case before the Court of Appeals, file the pleas, incur the legal expense, I'm hoping you -- that you understood your authority to stay the order, stay the effect of the order and review and, hopefully, modify the order, so that -- indeed reverse the order would be my preference.

And I hope that there is no harm if there was no discrimination. And, again, in terms of harm, the deadline for me, the month I have to file, and I realize that's short notice and hence my concern for making sure I was here today to make that case for you.

In terms of judicial economy, if I'm in a situation where I'm looking to start a process

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that I hopefully don't have to start by having you just simply stay the order and come back with information that you're looking at that.

If indeed you look at it, and you come back to the exact same conclusion that it was discrimination, so be it, and we can move forward with the process of the Court of Appeals. But if there's a way to remedy now, rather than that process that's going to take another six or seven months.

In a former life, I did appellant briefs for the AG office. It's expensive, and it's something I would prefer to remedy here at the agency level rather than having to incur the time or expense -- from my perspective as a respondent who probably shouldn't have been here in the first place.

So, I appreciate your time and hope you consider what I'm asking of you. Thank you.

COUNCILWOMAN BLACKBURN: Thank you. I suspect, Mr. Bremer, that you have a few things you'd like to say.

MR. BREMER: I'm appreciative of the Council's concern about the time that would be devoted to writing a response to an appeal or petition for judicial review in the Court of

Appeals. It's certainly my approach to that would be to basically cut it off at the kneecaps and say there has not been an exhaustion of administrative

remedies.

And the statute does speak to the issue of what that means, which is that the objections have to be filed within 15 days after the order is served -- the final order -- I mean, the proposed order is served. And that was not done in this situation.

In fact, in this circumstances Mr. Poulakidas has misinterpreted the order and thought that was the final appealable order.

The second thing is this: We know you've been invited to wander all around into what the effect of the ad would be, and what it was, in fact. But when it comes down to it, the statute is clear. The language that Judge Lange referred to said that this place was perfect for couples.

Now, our -- looking at my argument here -the Indiana Fair Housing Act says that, "No person
may make, print, or publish, or cause to be made,
printed, or published any notice, statement, or
advertisement with respect to the sale or rental
of a dwelling that indicates any preference within

the description or based on familial status."

So it's in the making of the ad, regardless of what the result was. There could have been multiple families that applied in response to this ad, with lots of children, and, exclusively, only families with children, it still wouldn't make any difference. The focus is on the wording of the ad itself.

The plaintiff -- or the Complainant in this case -- is an agency that's devoted on a regular basis to helping agencies like this enforce these housing discrimination laws when it gets down to these advertising matters.

By being diligent in this area, which probably the state could not afford to do what they do, they put out the word and make it clear that you cannot make it like you would only accept a couple and not a family.

They're right on -- they're almost a quasi-law enforcement agency. They put a lot of resources into this, getting to and finding ads just like this. And when one appears, no matter how innocently -- and I don't care if the person that ultimately rented it was a family with ten children -- the point is that if that ad was

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allowed to stand, other people will see that ad, other landlords will see that ad, or potential landlords, and think it's okay.

Nobody sits around, that has an apartment to rent, and at their leisure reads through the statutes. And so it's very important that these newspaper advertisements and so forth, when you go through them, you don't see something like this that leads you off the path.

And so the whole emphasis on the -- well,
the -- we only had one person ask the question,
"I'm an unmarried female and I have a child, do
you rent to that?" Yeah, that came out in the
transcript in the hearing, but that's irrelevant.
It doesn't matter if there's only one.

In fact, Judge Lange only refers to it in passing. He said that it may be that the reader really does not have a preference or limitations to the types of persons or families that it mentions, however the ordinary person reading the ad would conclude that the landlord prefers the types of persons mentioned. And he is just saying this in passing.

Indeed, two single mothers called and one of them asked the whether a single mother with

children could rent the condo.

Then, Judge Lange goes on and finds in paragraph seven, the ad clearly is likely to have had a deterrent effect on some individuals or some individuals with minor children. So it's the effect, objectively. That's what I'm emphasizing. What is the objective of the ad? And that's what Judge Lange made his decision on. He didn't have to have this one single mother to make his case as to how it affects others. It's not subjectively what happened, it's subjectively what was done with the ad.

The Complainant strongly objects to the commission basically taking this back and looking at it. We believe the commission was correct in adopting Judge Lange's order in the first place, and I'm sure you didn't just rubber stamp it. You read his proposed order and adopted it on the basis of the merits, so we object to what Respondent suggests should be done.

CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: Thank you very much, Mr. Bremer.

Well, Commissioners, the issue at hand is whether or not the merits of this case -- is whether it should be commended to be looked at

1 again to vacate it, to reserve what we have 2 already done. 3 But you have to do that in light of the fact 4 that it has been untimely filed. 5 So are there any comments or questions? 6 MR. RAMOS: I have some questions, but I 7 prefer to do it in closed session in just 8 discussion between us versus open. I don't know 9 how you like --10 MR. LANGE: You can't go into closed session 11 and then come back into open session. 12 CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: Right. 13 MR. LANGE: If you do that, you're going to have to vote on this next month. 14 15 MR. BAYNARD: How many days late was this filed? 16 17 MR. POULAKIDAS: It was filed -- the order 18 came out approximately, yeah, it would be 19 approximately 10 days, 10 days. 20 MR. LANGE: I thought it was 14. 21 MR. POULAKIDAS: 14. And as soon as --22 MR. LANGE: I believe the proposed discussion 23 was the 23rd of March. 24 MR. POULAKIDAS: Yeah, the proposed.

MR. LANGE: And as I calculated it, since you

filed yourself, you were down on April 13th, if 1 that's a Monday. Does somebody have a calendar? 2 MR. POULAKIDAS: Yeah. 3 MR. LANGE: And you actually filed on the 27th? MR. POULAKIDAS: Yeah, the order came out on 6 the 23rd. 7 MS. ESSEX: April 12th is a Monday. 8 MR. LANGE: Excuse me, the 12th. You count 9 every day, and you get an extra three because you 10 were served by mail. So that would be 18 days by 11 the 23rd, and it would be 12 to 27, so 15 days 12 13 late. 14 MR. POULAKIDAS: And I'll acknowledge that. My interpretation was that the final order, which 15 came from there -- not having practiced here 16 before -- 30 days, I hadn't heard back on whether 17 this was going to come before you folks. 18 I contacted Mr. Bremer and said, you know, 19 20 "I'd like to attend there, I'd like to state my case before they make it final." 21 And he said, "You need to file your 22 objections, and you needed to do that a week-ish 23

Again, I'll acknowledge my untimeliness. I'm

or so ago." That's when I realized.

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not going to try to get around that. But I immediately afterward filed the objections with the hope that because there's law out there -- just because the statute -- and, again, I put it within my petition to review and file -- this case law that gives you discretion to still review a petition and objection, even if it is untimely, for the very reasons -- which are judicial review, so it's not going to the Court of Appeals. You can look at that argument. Again, I've outlined that.

This is my opinion, but there's factual issues also -- the Indiana standards that apply. And had the correct standard been applied, I think the facts would require -- and just to respond to Mr. Bremer I understand you talked about exhaustion of remedies, but that objection doesn't exhaust the remedies.

That's something I would have done. I missed out on that opportunity, but again, under 4-24.5-3-31 separate from that, completely separate from the untimeliness, there's this Commission's statutory ability for two reasons to stay the order, and also review and modify. And that is irrespective of whether you decide at your

discretion to review that, to review that petition.

So what I'm asking you to do is actually review it, but under a completely different statutory remedy.

CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: I understand. Is there a decision on the part of the Commission to review or modify --

MR. GARCIA: I've got a question. Going back to Mr. Poulakidas, you and your wife sat at a kitchen table and wrote an ad and called the newspaper with the ad?

MR. POULAKIDAS: It was me. I've got to tell you what was going through my mind, and that is what can we put in the ad that -- we're looking to move out of this place, and I'm trying to think of some verbiage about how to sell it, you know --

MR. GARCIA: I want to keep this simple. So you write the ad, call them up, and they put it in. They don't vet it or anything?

MR. POULAKIDAS: No.

MR. GARCIA: Now the Fair Housing Alliance, they just pick up a newspaper and start looking at these, rather than calling the newspaper and giving some examples. And somebody has to be a

better lawyer than him, because you got to read the statutes before you place an ad.

Now we're sitting here listening to this. I can't believe this. This National Fair Housing Alliance should be sitting there writing some sample ads so that they're listed in the paper, you pick it up, and you can modify it slightly. Either way -- jeez, I guess I've got to be careful if I've got to rent the condo when my mom moves out. I've got to get a lawyer, a good lawyer, and read the statute.

But just getting back to the beginning, I think -- and the courts have a lot more important things to do, I think, than let this go on. And maybe I'm being too simple about it, but that's all I've got to say. But is that it?

MR. BREMER: Well, you have to draw the line.

MR. GARCIA: I understand that.

MR. BREMER: And either this is conducive to the policies of national laws and state laws regarding open housing, or it isn't.

MR. GARCIA: I understand.

MR. BREMER: And that's where the line is.

MR. GARCIA: There's a lot of stuff that's broken in the country, though, and rather than

going out and looking for ads that pick on people,

I think they should be --

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MR. BREMER: Of course, now, this ad was on the internet, it wasn't in the newspaper. And they have a staff and they basically go through all of the Craigslist -- this was on Craigslist -- and identify certain words like this that merit further looking at, and that's how they get into this.

MR. GARCIA: Certainly I'm not going to go to Krieg DeVault to try to get an attorney to write me an ad. That's a pretty good company and a lot of good lawyers there. I don't know --

MR. POULAKIDAS: You bring up a good point, because I brought this up in the hearing. I thought it got to -- I did not think I would ever be here. I thought it was straightforward to go through the process and clarify.

At the hearing, what they talked about is they have in Washington, D.C., I think they have an internal -- and just recently now it's a paid staffer; young, I think early 20s; you know, a young person out of school, basically; no legal background at all, whether in Indiana or federal law.

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They have a list of names on there; and within that list of things that this intern or staffer is supposed to look at, the word "couples" is on there as is the word -- I think a lot of other words that aren't in the law, like "Jewish" -- it would be on there, but so would a lot of other words -- and this person just scanned through the Craigslist. And if that word, irrespective of whether -- the context -- if that word pops up, it's considered a discriminatory act.

In there, they talked about something like it was a massive amount, I want to say in the tens of thousands that were targets, that had words that might be discriminatory, and it ultimately came down to that they only filed claims on, again, a fraction of that.

I think it came down to less than 1 to 2 percent, if you actually do the numbers, and of that, most people -- they file that, and most people don't fight. They don't fight it. They don't know. They're not attorneys. Which you shouldn't have to be.

And something else, when I was contacted by the Commission, they said, "Well, you know, it's

discriminatory."

And I said, "How is it discriminatory?"

And they said, "'Couple', that's a

discriminatory word." I think I disagree with
that, I think it's inclusive.

It's talking about two bedrooms, two people, regardless of whether they have kids or not. And the interesting thing is I've already rented it out, ironically, to a single person that lives there.

I'll take the language out. I'm fine with that. If there is suggested language or a suggested ad, that's fine; and can you send it to me? I'm on the same page. If that's how they see it, that's fine. I don't, and I'll take that down.

And the response was, "That's great that you're willing to remedy this, but we want rent. We want one month's rent from you."

And I'm like, "You're kidding." This is basically a shakedown, and that's why I'm here.

It's because here I am, that's fine. I disagree with you. I'm willing to fix whatever error there is in your eyes, and you come back and you tell me, "Well, you got to pay."

And later they say, "We incurred all of these costs." And shouldn't that be on you? If you're going to take that stance, if that's your -- if that's what you do, if that's what you guys get paid to do, well, why am I supposed to reimburse you?

And I asked, "Do you have some sample ads I can use?" And they said, "There is a class." I'm open to that. Maybe I'll get CLE credit for it as well. I'm open to learning about it. But we can't — one month's rent wipes out, like, whatever margin we have on that. We're just renting it because we don't want to lose \$20,000 in Marion County to sell it. And that's why I'm here. It's a shakedown.

Here's the irony that really bothers me, as an attorney, as someone in our justice system, is what I can do is I can have my secretary go out, do the same internet search, find words that may or may not be discriminatory. I can then have you guys have a hearing, do all of the evidentiary review, negotiate it, and when the other person — I don't have to do any work.

And when they come back and say, "Okay, we'll fix it, we're okay with that," I can sit back and

say, "Yeah, but I want one month's rent." It doesn't cost me a dime. Whether I'm right or not.

And that's not right. That's a shakedown.

MR. GARCIA: Before you ask a question, I don't want to diminish our orders and say that we take it lightly and we don't want to reverse any orders, but I want to make you aware of that. The Judge had been very helpful to me.

MS. CRENSHAW: How much is one month's rent?

Just out of curiosity.

MR. POULAKIDAS: One month's -- at the time,

I think we had to reduce it to get this one person
in there, and I'll have to go look it at it. In
this case, it was in order to help the renter out.
We did a reduced rent for a couple of months, and
then it went back up at the six months.

So I think the average came to like \$1,200 and maybe \$85. The mortgage on it is \$770, the homeowner's association fee on that is \$167 on this unit. Okay, property taxes -- because no more homestead -- okay, at the time is roughly around \$4,000 township.

Yeah, I've since appealed it and they dropped the property taxes down, but at that time -- and so those are the big costs. You know.

1 MS. CRENSHAW: So at best, you made maybe 2 \$100 profit. 3 MR. POULAKIDAS: Really, I wanted to go ahead and fix the problem. And I completely disagree, 4 obviously, with the legal, and the fact that 6 couples -- "couples" in my mind means same-sex 7 couples, homosexual couples, couples with or without kids. 8 9 I mean, the people next to us, they are not 10 married. They are a couple; they have two kids. 11 What are they? They are a couple. It all comes 12 down -- to me, that word is like saying "everyone." Does because it says "everyone" so 13 14 now --15 MS. CRENSHAW: This single person -- it's not 16 rented to a single individual? 17 MR. POULAKIDAS: No, now it's rented out to a 18 couple. 19 MS. CRENSHAW: With kids? 20 MR. POULAKIDAS: But two -- the current 21 people that's there is two women. And for a short 22 period of time, there were a couple. What was 23 their sexual preference? I can guess, but I

didn't ask. But that's a couple. Can they or

can't they have kids?

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It gets frustrating. And, again, I disagree 1 2 that it is a per se discriminatory word, and it does have a discriminatory effect. 3 MR. CARTER: Because it occurred to me that if he had run the ad saying "a couple of 5 bedrooms," that ad would have been still fine. 6 There's nothing discriminatory --7 MR. LANGE: Hold on. This Alliance flags 8 these things, and then they look at them. They 9 would not have filed a complaint about saying a 10 couple of bedrooms. 11 MR. CARTER: In any case, Madame Chair, may I 12 13 make a motion? 14 CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: I will hear your 15 motion. MR. CARTER: In the case of National vs. 16 Poulakidas, I move that the Commission enter an 17 order that grants Respondent's petition to the 18 extent that the Commission vacate final order and 19 treat as if it were timely filed. 20 CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: You've heard the 21 motion. Is there a second? 22 MR. GARCIA: Second. 23 CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: All in favor -- any

questions about it? All those in favor, let me

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1	know by the sign of aye.
2	COMMISSIONERS CARTER, RAMOS, AND GARCIA:
3	Aye.
4	CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: Anyone object?
5	COMMISSIONERS CRENSHAW, BAYNARD, AND GIDNEY:
6	Aye.
7	CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: We are tied up now at
8	3 and 3. And I have to decide one way or the
9	other. Thanks for putting me in this position.
10	MR. CARTER: You're welcome.
11	CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: I think that the
12	decision should go with the order not to vacate.
13	And so that's it. Thank you very much for
14	your petition.
15	MR. POULAKIDAS: On the request to just stay
16	the motion?
17	CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: On the order to stay,
18	it's denied; on the order to vacate the proposed
19	findings, it's denied.
20	MR. POULAKIDAS: Thank you.
21	CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: You're welcome.
22	MR. BAYNARD: Madame Chair, I'd like to make
23	a motion in the case of National Fair Housing
24	Alliance vs. Poulakidas. I move that the
25	Commission enter an order to overrule Respondent's

1 objection and deny Respondent's petition. CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: May I have a motion to 2 accept? 3 MS. CRENSHAW: So moved. CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: Is there a second? 5 MR. BAYNARD: Second. CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: So all those in favor? 7 THE COMMISSION: Aye. 8 CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: Those opposed? 10 THE COMMISSION: Aye. CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: It's the same vote by 11 the same people? Thank you very much. 12 13 The next order of business -- is there any new business? 14 Consent agreements? 15 If there are none, Findings of Fact Report by 16 Commissioners on the complaints. The case --17 let's start with Commissioner Carter. 18 MR. CARTER: I didn't have any. 19 CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: You didn't have any? 20 21 MR. LANGE: Finan v. Hallmark Inn. CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: I'm confused, because 22 my agenda was several pages. 23 MS. SHARP: Those are the assignments. 24

CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: All right.

Commissioner Baynard? 1 MR. BAYNARD: Yes, Madame Chair, in the case 2 of French v. Americall Group, I would recommend to 3 the Commission that we uphold the findings of the 4 5 deputy director of no probable cause. CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: May I have a motion to 6 accept that recommendation? 7 MR. GARCIA: So moved. 8 9 MR. BLACKBURN: Second. CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: All in favor? 10 11 THE COMMISSION: Aye. CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: Anyone opposed? Okay. 12 13 And in the case of Michelle Finan vs. Hallmark Inn, I recommend that we uphold the 14 finding of no probable cause. May I have a 15 recommendation for a motion? 16 MR. GIDNEY: So moved. 17 18 MS. CRENSHAW: Second. CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: And all in favor? 19 20 THE COMMISSION: Aye. CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: Anyone opposed? 21 22 Thank you very much. Now assignment of appeals. They are listed 23 24 in the agenda.

MR. GARCIA: I'd like to add, I've just got

one, so if anyone wants it, I'd be okay with that. 1 2 MS. SHARP: Actually, this is a new list. So 3 you actually have two now. CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: Okay. So you'll have more work than you thought. 5 6 MR. LANGE: Everyone has two orders. 7 MR. GARCIA: I need two small ones. MR. KIRKLAND: Volunteered too quick. 9 CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: As they're listed in 10 there, so assigned. Move to the administrative 11 update. 12 MR. KIRKLAND: Can we do a combined, because 13 administrative-wise we're pretty much on track. 14 Currently, right now, we are making deadlines on 15 our housing cases as well as we have met the 16 deadline on our EEOC contract, and we continue to 17 still work diligently on those, because we do get 18 paid extra on the above number of cases we do. 19 Currently on administrative, right now, 20 everything seems to be intact. We have been 21 working with, I guess, pretty productively with 22 the few staff that we have. 23 So right now, as you all know, overall, me

and Joan attended our last quarterly budget

meeting. It was -- to say the least, we are not

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doing as well as the government would like to see overall. But, as far as the Agency, we are intact; and that's a good thing.

We're working with less, but we're making sure the productive number stays up so we can stay afloat. We do have one that's out this week, as a matter of fact, on training. We finally got that individual up and they're on track as an investigator.

And we will be having training, as a matter of fact, coming from EEOC on site here in the coming next month. As well as -- we will have the IOAHRU Conference, which will be in Terre Haute, which will be June the -- I do have it on my calendar. June 17th is the AOPA meeting with the EEOC, so that will be there. And our actual consortium date --

MS. ESSEX: June 17th?

MR. LANGE: Same day?

MR. KIRKLAND: It is, June 17th.

MS. ESSEX: No, June 21st.

MR. KIRKLAND: That's what I mean.

CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: June 21 is the AOPA.

MS. ESSEX: The consortium conference in Terre Haute, June 21 to June 25th.

1 CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: You'll let the commissioners know if there's anything to do? 2 MR. KIRKLAND: Yeah, there's supposed to be 3 commissioner's training at that time, so 4 definitely let us know if you all would like to 5 6 attend and we'll be sure to get you all registered. 7 So definitely contact Joan to make sure that 8 the documents get to Terre Haute to Jeff and his 9 crew. So other than that, this morning --10 MS. ESSEX: The commission meeting is the 11 25th, scheduled for the 25th. 12 MS. CRENSHAW: We can have the meeting there, 13 14 I guess, in Terre Haute. MR. ESSEX: That is a question. 15 MR. LANGE: Relevant to that consideration is 16 you've set a hearing here on the 25th. It could 17 be changed. 18 MR. KIRKLAND: Okay. So we could move to 19 20 change the date of the hearing. MR. LANGE: The date or the place. 21 MR. KIRKLAND: Madame Chairman, would you be 22 willing to entertain that? Last year in 23 Evansville we had Commissioner Baynard who showed 24

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up --

1	MR. BAYNARD: With the top down. It was a
2	good ride.
3	CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: Who's going from here
4	with a convertible, is what I want to know?
5	MR. KIRKLAND: That I don't have. The best I
6	can give you is a sunroof.
7	MR. GARCIA: If you like Harley's
8	MS. CRENSHAW: I've got to get a picture of
9	that.
10	CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: June 25th. What's the
11	desire of the Commission? I think it makes sense
12	if we're going to go over, we go over and have our
13	meeting there.
14	MR. KIRKLAND: Okay.
15	CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: Unless it's too much
16	trouble to the staff carrying all the paperwork.
17	MS. ESSEX: That would just be three of us.
18	CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: So we'll do whatever
19	is easier. You'll let us know.
20	MR. KIRKLAND: We can let folks at
21	Terre Haute know that they need to set up a room.
22	MS. ESSEX: If you want to vote on it, and
23	then we can make the arrangements.
24	MR. RAMOS: Let's make the arrangements.
25	MS. ESSEX: Are you going to be there and

come back? 1 CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: All right. The 2 decision, I think, is that the Commission would 3 like to meet there. MS. ESSEX: I would just need to know if you 5 need accommodations, I guess, for the night 6 before. If you could e-mail me or let me know 7 after this meeting, I can make those arrangements. 8 CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: All right. 9 very much. 10 MS. CRENSHAW: I might attend the convention, 11 but I'll let you know for certain. 12 MR. KIRKLAND: You can do it in two hours. 13 14 MS. CRENSHAW: 45 minutes. MS. ESSEX: We'll make sure we get a 15 conference agenda and registration form so if you 16 do want to attend you can get that back to me. 17 I'll send that out today if that's available 18 and if you send that back to me let me know if you 19 want accommodations, and we'll take care of that. 20 CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: All right. Are there 21 any other announcements? 22 MR. RAMOS: Unofficial? 23 CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: Yes. 24

MR. RAMOS: I met the President of the United

1	States a few weeks ago with my group, a Hispanic
2	MBA organization, and we received an invitation to
3	attend at Capitol Hill and meet with
4	Madame Speaker Nancy Pelosi, and the President and
5	Michelle Obama; and it was very nice.
6	MS. CRENSHAW: Did you get a good picture?
7	MR. RAMOS: They wouldn't let you get
8	individuals.
9	CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: How large was the
10	group?
11	MR. RAMOS: It was around 225 people. That's
12	really not a big place. It's not a big place.
13	And plus security and all that kind of stuff.
14	They don't have room.
15	But it was very nice, and I made the
16	. acquaintance of several Congressmen, and it was a
17	neat experience.
18	CHAIRWOMAN BLACKBURN: Congratulations.
19	Any other wonderful news announcements?
20	All right, hearing for the meeting is
21	adjourned.
22	
23	(WHEREUPON, at 12:08 p.m., May 21, 2010, this
24	hearing concluded for the day.)

STATE OF INDIANA 1 SS: 2 COUNTY OF HAMILTON 3 I, Deborah J. Pearce, a Notary Public in 4 and for the County of Hamilton, State of Indiana at large, do hereby certify: 5 6 That I reported to the best of my ability 7 in machine shorthand all of the words spoken by all parties in attendance during the course of the 8 hearing; 9 That I later reduced my shorthand notes 10 into the foregoing typewritten transcript form, which typewritten transcript is a true record to the best of my ability of the hearing; 11 12 That I am a disinterested person in this cause of action; that I am not a relative or attorney 13 of either party, or otherwise interested in the event of this action, and I am not financially interested in 14 this action. 15 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my 16 hand and affixed my notarial seal this 21st day of 17 May, 2010. 18 19 20 21 22 My Commission Expires: 23 September 7, 2017 County of Residence: 24 Hamilton





MITCHELL E. DANIELS, JR. GOVERNOR

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ADJOURNMENT:

There being no further business to come before the Commission, the meeting was adjourned.

Jamal L. Smith Director June 25, 2010 Alpha/Blackburn Chairperson June 25, 2010